कम्पनियों द्वारा सार्वजनिक निर्माण कार्य तथा सड़क उपकर और आसनसोल खान बोर्ड का स्वास्थ्य उपकर का भी संग्रहण किया जाता है और इसकी पश्चिम बंगाल राज्य सरकार को अदायगी कर दी जाती है ।

Exeption of E.O.Us from Labour Laws

*15. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM :
DR. SANJAYA SINH :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Confederation of 100 per cent Export Units has, recently, demanded that the E.O.Us. should be exempted from labour laws except for payment of minimum wages;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what action Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) to (c) A memorandum has been received by the Government from the Federation of 100% Export Units on "Need to exempt 100% export-oriented units and units in the Export Processing Zones from labour laws".

Following are the suggestions made in the memorandum :

(1) All the export-oriented units/units in the Export Processing Zones should be declared as essential services.

(2) The Government should provide Exit Policy for companies which are doing 100% export to encourage more such to start up.

(3) For a limited period of 5 years, 100% EOUs should be permitted to function on the following basis, to encourage such units to be internationally competitive :

(a) Payment of Minimum Wages as applicable from time to time;

(b) Closure of units or removal of workmen to be permitted with necessary compensation without any permission;

(c) No other Labour laws to be applicable.

The suggestions are under examination.

Impact of Sapta

*16 SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that South Asian Preferential Trade Agreement signed recently at the Dhaka, SAARC Summit would pave the way for greater cooperation among the countries of the region;

(b) what steps Government of India propose to take (i) to make new trade arrangement operational by the end of the year 1994-95, (ii) to move towards collective self-reliance and (iii) for quick identification of the commodities eligible for preferential treatment;

(c) whether Government of India propose to set up an independent SAARC Chamber of Commerce to deal with trade investment and services within the SAARC countries; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) to (d) The aim of the SAARC Preferential Trading Arrangement (SAPTA) is to promote and sustain mutual trade and economic cooperation among the Contracting States. In accordance with the Agreement, which will enter into force thirty days after all the Contracting States have completed the formalities, the Contracting States now have to take the next step of negotiating tariff preferences on a product-by-product basis, Government will participate constructively in the negotiations.

A SAARC Chamber of Commerce and Industry, comprising apex commerce and Industry associations of the member countries of SAARC has already come into be-

ing with the approval of all the countries involved, with head-quarters in Karachi. India is represented by FICCI.

पत्रकारों के लिए पेंशन योजना

*17. **श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह** : क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकार ने पत्रकार पेंशन योजना के संबंध में क्या कार्यवाही की है;

(ख) यह योजना कब तक लागू की जाएगी;

(ग) क्या इस योजना में उन मान्यता प्राप्त पत्रकारों को भी शामिल किया जाएगा, जो पहले ही सेवा-निवृत्त हो चुके हैं, और

(घ) यदि हां, तो किस तारीख तक सेवा-निवृत्त पत्रकारों को इस योजना में शामिल किया जाएगा ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री पबन सिंह घटोबर) : (क) और (ख) पत्रकारों सहित कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि के अंशदाताओं के लिए एक पेंशन योजना का प्रारूप तैयार करने के लिए सरकार को शक्ति प्रदान करने के लिए कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि एवं प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम को संशोधित करने के लिए 29-3-1993 को राज्य सभा में एक विधेयक लाया गया है । योजना को 01-04-1993 से लागू करने का निर्णय लिया गया है ।

(ग) और (घ) प्रस्तावित पेंशन योजना में 1-4-1993 को या उसके बाद सेवा-निवृत्त होने वाले व्यक्ति शामिल किए जाएंगे । 1-4-1993 से पहले सेवा-निवृत्त होने वाले व्यक्तियों को शामिल किए जाने संबंधी कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है ।

*18[Transferred to 29th April 1993]

International Programme on Elimination of Child Labour

*19. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE :

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJI RAO SHINDE : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is fact that as a part of the 13th World Congress on occupational safety and health held at New Delhi in April this year, an International Programme on elimination of Child labour was launched;

(b) if so, what are the details of the programme;

(c) what were the main observations and suggestions made during the Congress; and

(d whether any comprehensive programme has been drawn out in the light thereof for abolition of Child labour which is one of the fundamental goals of the ILO?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) to (d) As part of the XIII World Congress on Occupational Safety and Health held in New Delhi recently a Workshop on the Hazards to the Safety and Health of Working Children was held under the International Programme on the Eliminations of Child Labour (IPEC). The IPEC was formally launched on January 20, 1993 based on the Memorandum of Understanding entered between the Government of India and the International Labour Organisation in the second quarter of 1992.

The IPEC is being executed by ILO with financial assistance from Germany and other donor countries. The programme has been launched with the objective of reducing the incidence of child lobour and its progressive elimination. The programme mainly seeks to complement the resources and the efforts made by the participating countries in order to enable them, within the context of their national policies, to promote conditions for achieving this objective. It also envisages bringing about an increased awareness in the international community for this purpose. A major component of IPEC is to encourage, promote and support voluntary and other organisations in implementing action-oriented programmes at field level, within the framework of national policies and programmes related to child labour.